STATE WANTED A FOSTPONEMENT

The Court Denied the Applica-

DRAWING OF THE JURY

WILMINGTON, Del., September 18.-The twenty Cuban fillbusters recently arrested near here were placed on trial today in the United States circuit court before Judge Wales. When court was opened District Attorney Vandegrift asked for a postponement, claiming that the government was awaiting some important evidence which cculd not get here until next Wednesday. Counsel for the prisoners opposed any postponement saying his clients were held under the charge of crime, and should have

Judge Wales said: Judge Wales said:

"The general rule in charge of a misdemeanor of felony is that the defendant is entitled to a speedy trial. This motion for a postponement is based on unsatisfactory grounds. There has been considerable time lost. These Cubans are supposed to be innocent. They are strangers, I understard, and, of course, must be under great expense. I do not think the circumstances in the case will warrant a postponement. If such evidence exists in Cuba we have the command of the telegraph. It is in the hands of the Spanish government. I do not feel warranted in granting the motion of feel warranted in granting the motion of the district attorney to continue this case." When Judge Wales announced his decision

a smile of satisfaction passed over the faces of the Cubans. faces of the Cubans.

Counsel for the defense filed a demurrer to several counts in the indictment, on the ground that the bill did not state sufficiently against what country the alleged

ciently against what country the alleged exposition was going.

Mr. Vandegrift agreed with the counsel for the defense in regard to the fault in section 29 of the indictment. He denied the other alleged faults in the bill, and cited authorities to support his contention, that it was not necessary to place in the indictments the particular country or power against which the supposed expedition was directed.

Senator Gray stated that the government objected to throwing out nine of the counts, although there would still be thirty left. The indictments said that these men have committed a crime, and they are entitled to know what is that crime. They are entitled to know what charge they are to meet.

neet.

Judge Wales said these counts may be eliminated from the indictments, and there are others. He thought there was a want of certainty in the indictments. The charge that the prisoners set on foot a military expedition is sufficient to hold them for trial. The other counts are to indefinite, and the demurrer was sus-

tained.

A trial jury was then drawn, after which court adjourned until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

TREASURER SHEPARD PETIRES.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows Surprised.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 18.-At this morning's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, an invitation was read from the Philadelphia lodges asking the officers and representatives to visit Philadelphia on their way home from the convention and inspect the new Odd Fellows' Hall in that

inspect the new Odd Fellows' Hall in that city. The invitation was accepted.

A resolution was introduced to revise the ritual of the Patriarchs Militant. This was referred to a committee.

A resolution was also introduced to amend the insurance law of the order. This was also referred to the proper committee.

The following special committee was appointed to take action in regard to the purchase of property in Baltimore, Md., for the use of the sovereign grand secretary. James Young and John M. Jones, Maryland; W. W. Morris, Kentucky; M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia; Alfred S. Pinkerton, Massachusetts; Gen. A. C. Cable, Ohio, and T. T. Parson, Missouri.

After this had been done great surprise was occasioned by receiving the resignation of Sovereign Caret.

was occasioned by receiving the resignation of Sovereign Grand Treasurer Issac A. Shepard of Philadelphia. In his letter of resignation the grand treasurer said that 'In consequence of failing health I am con-

"In consequence of falling health I am constrained to tender to you my resignation of the office of grand treasurer, to take effect on the qualification of my successor."

The grand sire said it was with great sorrow that the resignation had been received. He appointed Gen. Cable, Wm. Morris and A. S. Pinkerton a special committee to consider the resignation and report to the Sovereign Grand Lodge. The committee reported that it was with unfeigned reluctance that the valuable services of the grand treasurer must be dispensed with. The report was received and the resignation was accepted by a standing vote.

M. Richards Muckle of Philadelphia was nominated for the vacancy. There was no opposition, and he was unanimously elected. He will be installed on Friday.

TERRITORY FOR THE POPE.

Negotiations Between the Vatican and

LONDON, September 18.-Discussing the revival of the rumor that Italy may be induced to sell a small territory to the pope, a Paris correspondent telegraphs that the project, for the pope's ransom by the Catholic world, which is described as "a noble American conceit," is no secret in the cabinets of Europe, which have been in possession of the details of the

it embodies in addition to the establishment of the papacy in a principality with its own scaport certain naval privileges and the restoration of confiscated church property. Negotiations are said to be pro-gressing between the vatican and the Quirinal.

HIS STEAM YACHT READY.

The British Minister at Constantinople Awalting Dispatches.

LONDON, September 18.—A dispatch to

Chronicle from Constantinople says that the British minister's yacht has been under steam for the last twenty-four hours awaiting dispatches for the fleet. Great apprehension is felt among the Turks.

A Prominent Texan Found Dead. FORT WORTH, Tex., September 18 .- Geo. 8. Burchill, aged fifty-four, was found dead in a buggy this morning. He was prom-inent in the republican party and one of the best-known men in the state.

SHED TEARS AT PARTING.

The Mt. Pleasant Drum Corps Well Treated at Louisville.

The Louisville Post has the following pleasant paragraph of the visit of the Mt. Pleasant Drum Corps to the G. A. R. encampment:

Pleasant Drum Corps of Washington were unable to find lodging, and the members of the No. 2 Truck Company offered their hospitality to the boys during the encampment. None of the boys were over seventeen years old, but their bugles and drums would have been a credit to many of the bands that marched in the parade. The small musicians found comfortable beds in the hook and ladder house, and when a fire alarm came in they were found stationed on the coal wagon. The youngsters showed on the coal wagon. The youngsters showed their appreciation of the firement's hospitality in every possible way, and when the time came for them to return to Washington the firemen were as serry to see them leave as they were to go. Saturday moraing the youngsters crowded around the bed in which Capt. Tyson was sleeping and played a farewed screnade, and after shaking hands all around they left for their g hands all around, they left for their had an around, they left for their headquarters. That morning they marched by the truck house on their way to the station, and as they waved a last farewell to their Louisville friends there was a perceptible effort on the part of some of them to keep back, the tears that seemed bound to flow."

LATE NEWS BY WIRE The Reason For Advertising.

Advertisers use The Star because they get profitable results from their advertising

They know, also, that

each one pays a like price for a like service. Advertising space is not given to one house in order

that it may act as a decoy duck for others. No "discount" for one,

"special discount" for another and "extra special discount" for still another. Like price for like service

is the only fair way.

IT WAS A LIVELY SESSION.

Row in the Republican County Committee Meeting at Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 18.-A meeting of was held at the Great Northern Hotel last evening for the purpose of choosing chairman. For some time there has been friction between the politicians supporting the administration of Mayor George B. Swift and others who are against him. Inman, it was intended that the factions should "get together" in harmony. They got together all right, but not after the fashion outlined in the program. There were fights without number, broken heads and bleody noses, and the meeting generally was characterized by the wildest disorder. cidental to the work of choosing the chair-

disorder.

The first fight of the evening occurred when Deputy Sheriff William Goodwin of the anti-Swift faction attempted to force his way into the room against the wishes of "Buck" McCarthy, a Swift man. Mc-Carthy landed on Goodwin's nose, broke it in two places, dashed out five of Goodwin's in two places, dashed out five of Goodwin's teeth, and knocked him senseless to the ficor. The deputy sheriff was picked up and carried away by his friends.

Detective Sergeant Gard, who was in the rccm, made an attempt to control the actions of Ccunty Clerk James R. B. Van Cleve, and the second battle of the evening was on. Van Cleve objected to the officer's interference, and promptly received a crack over the cranium from the officer's stick.

ceived a crack over the cranium from the officer's stick.

This aroused Van Cleve's friends and a wild rush was made for Gard, one man seizing him by the neck and others by the arms and legs. He was carried bodily from the room, every anti-Swift man within reach taking a good hard whack at him

As Gard was deposited in the hall Alderas Gard was deposited in the hair Alder-ran Lammers maneuvered in his rear and planted a vigorous kick. Another rush was then made for Gard and he was thrown bodily out of the hallway, a free fight being in progress while he made his

forced exit. Commissioner of Public Works Kent was Commissioner of Public Works Kent was standing in the committee room when this fight came off, and the assertion was at once made by the anti-Swift men that he had brought the police there to coerce the action of the committee.

Loud cries were made of "Throw Kent out," "Hang him" and "Throw him out the window." A rush was made in his direction, and being near a doorway, the commissioner lost no time in making his escape, leaving behind him a fight between his friends, anxious to protect him, and

escape, leaving behind him a fight between his friends, anxious to protect him, and the crowd of anti-Swift men desirous of getting at him.

Several more fights between individuals occurred during the meeting, which finally adjourned without result, save for the appointment of a "harmony" committee, which will endeavor to reconcile the two factions

SENATOR VEST STILL FOR SILVER. Repudiates the Interview Alleging Changed Views.

NEW YCRK, September 18.-Senator Vest of Missouri was interviewed this morning in regard to his reported change of views on the silver question. He said: "I know absolutely nothing of the pub-

lished report, and the alleged conversation

never occurred. "During my stay abroad no one approached me on the subject. I have not left the ranks of free coinage advocates, and my adhesion to the principles which I have al-

standing the unauthorized report to the ecntrary.
"I firmly believe in the full and unlimited use of silver against the single gold stan-

dard.
"I wish it distirctly understood that I have not in the least departed from my principles on the silver question, and, really, I am at a less to know how it was that I came to be misrepresented."

CHICAGO, September 18.—The free silver forces of the United States will be united and headquarters will be established in Chicago. General A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic League, will be the president of the consolidated body, and Secretary Edward B. Light of the American Bimetallic Union will occupy a similar position in the new body. This much was agreed upon at the conclusion of the conference of the silver leaders at the Auditorium Hetal leaders at a similar position in the new bod much was agreed upon at the co of the conference of the silver lea the Auditorium Hotel last night. Other details of the central consolidated organization will be worked out at the sea sion this afternoon.

CYCLONE IN MICHIGAN.

Five Lives Said to Have Been Lost. DETROIT, September 18 .- Specials to the Evening News tell of a cyclone that passed over a portion of the state last night. At Charlevoix a house was demolished and fences, trees and outhouses scattered proniscuously in the path of the wind, which covered but a small area. No one was

Port Austin reports the heavlest storm Port Austir reports the heaviest storm ever known there. Considerable damage was done to buildings and three lives are said to have been lost by the collapse of a house in Hume township.

At Sand Beach nearly every building was more or less damaged, two houses and twelve barns being entirely destroyed.

Near Kinde two children of Richard Tott were killed by falling timbers and three were killed by falling timbers and three

ASCRIBED TO OVERWORK.

Sudden Death of One of the Atchison

NEW YORK, September 18.-James C. Wilson, one of the receivers of the Atchi son, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, died of heart frilure at the Holland House today He had risen late, and was dressing, when he suddenly became unconscious, and be-fore the medical aid which was summoned

arrived he was dead. Mr. Wilson's two daughters, who accompanied him to this city when he came here to look after the Atchison system's inter-ests, were at his bedside when he died. It is thought his death was due to over-

Mr. Wilson was fifty-five years old and of robust appearance. After the permit for the removal of the body is granted it will be removed to Mr. Wilson's late home in Topeka, where the burial will take

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIRE.

Placed Under Control at Walf-Past Nine-Tremendous Loss.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 18.-The fire in the Western Union building was placed under control about 9:30 a.m. The irstruments were destroyed and the battery floor just above was burned away. The entire building was water seaked, and the many offices were damaged in various sums. The buildings are totally wrecked The buildings are totally wrecked the Eastman, Schleicher & Lee block and the Eastman, Scheicher & Lee block had Indiana Bank building badly damaged. The law office of A. C. Harris, over the unking rooms, contained a library of valuable books, worth \$15,000, which was to-live building. The Postal Telegraph building, the rear of the Blockford block was in the rear of the Blackford block, was slightly damaged by fire and water, but the company have not lost their wires.

That of the Y. M. C. A. to Be Resumed This

Four Large Rooms in the Lenman Building Secured for the Purpose-Courses of Instruction.

At a meeting of the board of trustees of Monday afternoon it was decided that work in the educational department should be resumed at once, notwithstanding the recent fire, which destroyed all the apparatus and furniture of that branch of the association work. Accordingly, Secretary Pugh has today arranged with the manager of the Lenman building, where the association is now temporarily quartered, for the rental of four large rooms on the floor first above the street, adjoining the three rooms that are used for the office and religious work of the Y. M. C. A. This onterprise will mean an expenditure of upvards of \$2,500 this year alone.

Rooms Well Suited to the Purpose. The rooms are large and well lighted, and exceptionally well suited to the purpose for which they have been secured. One of over the quarters assigned to the educa-tional work of the association in the old building. It is to be used for the classes in mechanical and architectural drawing, in mechanical and architectural drawing, which will be a new feature of the work. Electric lights will be put in the rooms, so that every student will be well provided with illumination. Seats will be provided for nearly one-half more pupils than were accommodated in the old place, so that the fire has really benefited this department. Last year the enrollment was 333, and Secretary Pugh expects to start the year with at least 300 students, and believes that he may have to increase the facilities. He says he can take care of about 500.

Ten new typewriters will be bought by

says he can take care of about 500. Ten new typewriters will be bought by the association for the business classes. Those formerly used were loaned to the association and were destroyed by the fire. The rooms will be fitted with improved school furniture, double desks and single seats. The rooms are much easier of ventilation and illumination than those in the old bullding, and are exactly as accessible. The Course of Instruction. The course of instruction includes com-

mercial arithmetic, bookkeeping, penmanship, stenography, typewriting and English and correspondence in the business department; algebra and geometry in the scien tific department, and drawing and vocal music as miscellaneous studies. There will be a corps of seven teachers, practically the same as those who served last year. The classes will be started Monday night

The classes will be started Monday night, September 30. The Friday evening previous there will be a reunion of the teachers and old pupils.

The meeting of business men that was to be held today for the aid of the new building fund has been abandoned, owing to the fact that most of the men interested in the project are still out of town. Such a meeting will be held some time in October.

THE VIRGINIA HOUSE.

Its License Application Still Hangs

There was another hearing this morning before the excise board over the pending application of W. T. Whalen for a bar room license at 310 7th street, the site of the Virginia Hotel. It was thought that the opinion of the attorney for the District settled the matter, and that the excise board would promptly grant the license It will be recalled that the point at issue was whether the law relating to the sale of liquor prevented a hotel within 400 feet of a school or church from obtaining a license. Attorney Thomas held, as heretolicense. Attorney Thomas held, as heretofore stated in The Star, that it did not. A
new question, however, has been raised,
and until the excise board finally settles it
there will be no final action in the case.
The law, as stated by the attorney, refers
to established hotels, and the question
raised is whether the Virginia is an established hotel. The applicant and his attorney, Mr. Madigan, claim that it is, and, all
requirements having been complied with,
the excise board has nothing further to do
but grant the license.
When the case was called this morning
the applicant filed a brief, setting forth the
points heretofore made and praying that
the license be granted.

the license be granted. Mr. Newton Donaldson, who represents Mr. Newton Donaidson, who represents the opposition, argued against the granting of the application, and Attorney Shoemaker of the Anti-saloon League asked for a post-penement of one week to allow the Anti-saloon League to file a brief. No action was taken, and the case went over for further consideration.

ONLY ONE POLE.

All That Remains of the Eckington

Trolley.

At the intersection of Florida avenue and New York avenue one trolley pole stands. All the others within the limits of the city are but a memory. President Newbold is anxious to retain this pole and the switch there, because he thinks it would be of great benefit to the public, in allowing them to transfer from the horse cars to the electric cars direct, without be ing obliged to cross the street and walk ing obliged to cross the street and walk some distance, as they have to do at present. This morning he appeared before the Commissioners in company with Attorney Ridout, and asked permission to retain this role. He also stated that it was the policy of the company to make its trunk line run from Eckington direct to 15th and

strects.
The Commissioners while reserving their decision intimated that they had no right to allow the company to maintain the pole and it is believed when the written appli-cation is made it will be refused.

The Cattle Market.

Ninety-five cattle on the market and sold as follows: Best sold from 4 to 4 3-Sc. per pound; good sold from 3 1-2 to 3 3-4c, per pound: medium sold from, 3 to 3 1-4c. per bound. Two hundred and twenty-sever ound. Two hundred and twenty-seven sheep and lambs on the market and sold: Old sheep sold from 2 to 2 3-4c. per pound; lambs sold from 3 1-2 to 4 1-2c. per pound; cows, with calves, sold from \$25 to \$46 each. Market fair.

For Divorce.

Addie L. Kendrick today filed a petition for divorce from Josiah L. Kendrick. The papers in the case were withheld from publication, but it is understood that the parties were married in July, 1894, and that the ground of the petition is the alleged cruel-ty of the husband.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conley. The many friends of Mr. Wm. H. Conley will sympathize with him in the loss-of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conley, who died yesterday at Dansville, N.Y. She will be buried at Woodlawn cemetery, Boston, Mass. Mrs. Conley was well known in this

Took a Bicycle.

Detective Horne this afternoon arrested : sixteen-vear-old white boy for stealing a bicycle from A. N. Breckinridge, 1407 F street. The boy admitted taking the wheel and was caught trying to dispose of it at a G street bicycle store. He is an orphan and in hard luck, and says he took the bicycle because he was hungry and had no other way of raising enough to buy himself a

Building Permits.

Building permits issued today were as follows: Mary C. Brown, to erect one twostory brick dwelling at 413 R street northwest, to cost \$2,500; M. J. Colbert, to erect two two-story brick dwellings at 357 and 359 K street southwest, to cost \$3,000; G. F. Williams, to erect two two-story brick dwellings at 911 and 913 9th street south-east, to cost \$4,000; John F. Jarvis, to make general repairs to his photograph establish Pennsylvania avenue northwest

Missouri Avenue.

Come From All Places to Get Their Money.

One evening last week a Star reporter visited a modest, old-fashioned house on Missouri avenue, in front of which, on the carriage steps and along the iron railing, as well as on the porch, were gathered groups of men idly talking of the coming day and what it would bring to them. The building was the temporary home for soldiers and sailors, which is conducted by the G. A. R. posts, and the event to which the men looked forward was the quarterly pension day. This had been the cause of their visit to Washington, and some of them had come several hundred miles. Of course, they could have been paid by mail, but there is a class of rovers who prefer always to be paid in person, and what is more, they want their money as soon after 6 o'clock a.m. as the clerks in the pension agency can hand it out to them. This is the class who meet for a few days 'every three months at the temporary home. Nearly every section of the country from Florida and Louisiana in the south to Maine and Minnesota in the north was represented. Some had traveled part of the way as bona fide passengers on railway trains, many of them had "freighted it," but the majority had used the means of transportation so prudently provided by nature. But now, it mattered not how they came, they were here and quite ready to transhave been paid by mail, but there is a But now, it mattered not now they came, they were here and quite ready to transact the important business which had brought them here. The intervening time they employed to advantage by relating accounts of their adventures to their comrades. Up in the room which had served as a parlor when No. 305 Missouri avenue

as a parior when No. 300 missouri avenue was a private residence, a man from Michigan had the floor and was telling what he thought, would be the outcome of the political conventions next summer. On politics and pensions these men can talk indefinitely, and as one story led to another the interest increased and the audience grew.

All Wanted Bigger Pensions. On the persion question, of course, there was great unanimity of belief, and mor than half of those present were at that very time vigorously prosecuting an application for an increase. One man had left steady work in Minnesota last January to come here to personally follow up his claim, and he announced that he would stay here until either his pension was in-creased or his claim was rejected beyond

creased or his claim was rejected beyond appeal.

Finally the talk drifted into short sketches of their lives, and for an hour or so the men swapped stories of their tramps over the country, and of the different occupations that had held them for short seasons in various localities. The first speaker was an aged man, who, to all appearances, was a consumptive. He told now he had come to Washington last June from Frederick, Md., to collect his pension, and two days after he had indorsed his check for \$51 he was tramping the country without a cent to his name. He had tramped continuously since that time, and seemed at that moment to have a bad case of chills and fever.

"Mattis" Yarn.

"Matt's" Yarn.

His story was similar in many respects to that told by an Irishman from New York. His comrades greeted him as "Matt," and he seemed to have an acquaintance with nearly every one in the institution. For several years he has been a regular inmate of the home for a few days preceding each pension day. Last June he proposed spending a few days at the capital, after he had fitted himself out with a rew suit of clothes. Accordingly, he had registered at one of the low-rate hotels, and was exercise of registered at one of the low-rate hotels, and was starting in to have a good time. The first night, however, another guest of the hcuse invited him to his room, and when he left his money was missing. He footed it back to New York, and in the same manner he traveled to Washington this quarter. The freights, he said, were too fast, and, as he wanted to kill time, he followed the road. The reporter asked him how long \$18 usually lasted him, and he replied that, with good luck, it held out for a month, and, to use his own language, "the rest o' the quarter I bums it."

Seated together on one side of the room were a couple of chaps who in days gone by had been actively connected with newspaper work. One—a tall, well-formed Canadian—had edited a nautical sheet on the Pacific coast. With a sailor's love for travel, he had sold out and invested in Elorida overness load.

travel, he had sold out and invested i Florida orange land. The frosts had kille his fruit and he had then gone to Portland, his fruit and he had then gone to Portland, Me., and from Portland to Boston in search of employment such as he preferred. From the hub he had come to Washington, and as soon as he drew his pension he expected to resume his travels in another section of the country.

A Sort of Mark Tapley.

His companion was a jolly fellow, who lid not seem to let adverse circumstances affect him in the least. He talked interestingly of his experiences in the west as a traveling correspondent for one of the principal Chicago dailies, and held the close attention of his audience as he described an occasion when he was present to report a hanging in Indiana and was suddenly deputized to assist a weak-kneed sheriff

Finally he took himself off to bed, and gradually the crowd dispersed. Some went upstairs to the sleeping rooms, where cots had been arranged along the side of each wall and in convenient nooks in the hall-ways. By 10 o'clock all the men who were coint to sleep at the home were no were ways. By 10 o'clock all the men who were going to sleep at the home were expected to be in. "Lights out" simply meant the extinguishing of one small jet in each room, and from the time the call was sounded until the very early hours of the morning silence reigned. As early as 3 o'clock the march down stairs would begin, and from that time a steady tramp might be heard as the men started out sometimes along that time a steady tramp might be heard as the men started out, sometimes alone, but more frequently in groups of two and three, to join the line which had formed the evening before in front of the pension agency. It was then a matter of but an hour or so before their hands would close on some of Uncle Sam's cash, and the question whether or not life is worth living would present but one side, and that the affirmative.

Cockades on Servants' Hats. From the London Truth.

"I should be much obliged," writes an anonymous "J. P.," "if you would inform me in your next issue whether a justice of

the peace is entitled, in virtue of that office, to mount cockades on his servants hats?" It always pleases me to be asked questions like this, because it implies that I possess vast stores of knowledge on mat-I possess vast stores of knowledge on matters as to which I am as ignorant as a habe. My impression is that a J. P. is not in that state of direct dependence upon the crown for his livelihood which was originally implied by the wearing of a cockade. But I am quite sure that there is no law which prevents his adorning his servants' hats in this way—or, for the matter of that, his own either; and in that sense, he is certainly "entitled" to do so. But the truth is that a cockade in a servant's hat has long ceased to be anything but an emblem of snobbery, and every job master in London how sends his coachman out with it—provided the hirer is willing to pay the prescribed charge for that decoto pay the prescribed charge for that deco

An Old Question in New Form. From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Louis Moarey lives on the Montgomery road near Hunt street. So does Mike Nicholet. Louis owns several chickens, and so does Mike. Some time ago one of Louis' chickens hopped over into Mike's yard and laid an egg. Then one of Mike's chickens hopped onto the egg, and the result was as fine a chick as was ever seen on the hill. When Louis saw it he "shooed" it over in his yard, and then Mike "shooed" it back again. Then came the argument. Louis again. Then came the argument. Louis claimed the chick because his hen laid the egg, and Mike said it was his because his chicken hatched it out. They talked and talked, and finally they came to blows. ing around the ground Louis got his thumb between Mike's teeth, and Mike came down with his molars and nearly bit it off. So Louis had him arrested for assault and

EDUCATIONAL WORK PENSIONERS FROM AFAR FREE BATHING BEACH

A Glimpse at the Temporary Home on Superintendent Stevens Submits His An-

Yarns Spun by the Veterans - They Favors the Pool System and Asks a

Superintendent Stevens of the bathing beach yesterday afternoon submitted his annual report to the Commissioners. During the bathing season, which only lasted for three months, the beach accommodated 29,100 bathers. But one death from drowning occurred during the season. Improvements were made during the year costof lady bathers and says it is a gratifying fact that the number is increasing all the time. Supt. Stevens calls attention to the boat livery adjoining the beach and says removed. He also thinks the three police nen detailed to look after the beach should be kept on duty there all the year. He renews his recommendation of last year that a pool be constructed and says: The Pool System.

that the pool system, long ago recommended, is the only means of securing reasonable safety, a broad bathing area, and water always at one depth, and although all things are not ripe for occupancy of the inner basin, certainly plans are maturing that render immediate action necessary if we would obtain that ideal spot. "In response to my inquiries, Maj. Davis, engineer officer in charge of filling the flats, says it is his intention to fill up this basin this fall. If Maj. Davis could be persuaded to fill in only about two feet in-

Every year's experience adds evidence

basin this fall. If Maj. Davis could be persuaded to fill in only about two feet instead of sixteen, to evenly grade the banks, to level a roadway around it, lay an eight-foot pipe, and make a gate at its mouth and cover in the pipe, making solid ground all around the inner basin, he could do it for \$10,000 or less, saving the government about \$15,000 and leaving a beautiful pool surrounded with hundreds of common willows and a few weeping willows, which are already of a year's growth. This pool is twice as long as the present beach and would furnish ten times as much safe bathing area as there is at present."

Supt. Stevens closes his report with a recommendation that \$10,000 be appropriated next year for the support of the beach and that suitable rules be formulated and made part of the police regulations for the use of the beach. He also asks that the Commissioners ask Congress to exchange the ground now occupied by the beach for the little basin to the north, which he considers a better site.

BACILLI INSTEAD OF DYNAMITE. How Wholesale Murder May Be Done by Scientific Anarchists.

From the New York Herald. Dr. Paul Gibler's address before the medico-legal congress has attracted public attention to the science of bacteriology with more than a perfunctory interest. He divided the province of bacteriology into two parts-the civil and the criminal. Concerning the criminal phase, he said that he was asked by a certain man as to the resultant traces if bacteria were injected into a per son. The person was told that certain effects might result from such an injection which could lead to the discovery of the

But the doctor afterward found that his questioner was a man of doubtful reputation, and his suspicions were at once directed toward the possibility that would-be murderers might resort to bacteriology with deadly effect. In many instances death could be caused by such injection, and the evidence would be hardly discoverable. Aiready desperate men have shown that they are willing to devote infinite labors to the accomplishment of their purposes. Anarchists had pursued elaborate chemical studies. There was no reason for believing that they would not, if they thought it worth their while, devote themselves with all zeal to a study of bacteriology, whereby heir designs could be accomplished.

Dr. Gibier, taking this line of thought, will write a most carefully prepared paper, which he will publish some time during the winter. When I saw him in relation to the subject he was not anxious to talk.

"I am not an alarmist," said he, "and the remarks made before the medico-legal congress were just anough to disc. gress were just enough to direct some attention toward the possibilities of which I spoke. This is a scientific age, and some men even pursue scientific research as a pastime; some for the mere love of science and humanity, and others with more sin-

ister purposes.
"Two anarchists were talking together one evening. Both were educated men, and perfectly sound and brilliant on any other perfectly sound and brilliant on any other subject except the 'selfishness and degener-acy of the world.'

"'Why use dynamite?' asked one, 'when a bacillus or two well placed would serve the purpose just as well?'

"'Ah, but you must first secure your ba-cilli,' said the other. 'How are you going to do that?'

to do that?"
"'Study bacteriology," was the answer.

"'Study bacteriology,' was the answer. 'Bacilli placed in the water supply of a great city would put dynamite to shame.'
"'Yes,' asserted the other, 'and the doctor will tell you that thousands of poor persons must die.'
"I admitted that in such a case the mortality among those whom the anarchists declare they desire to aid most would be something appalling; that the rich whom they sought to reach were better safe. they sought to reach were better safe-guarded, better prepared to fight and check disease than the abject poor. "'Well,' said the most determined of the

anarchists, 'let the poor die-let them all die. It is better to be dead than in suffering. It will at least cause the onward, heedless world to think, to become serious for a moment, and to know of the misery and anguish it makes while it laughs and assures itself that it is the best place in the "Granted that all of the anarchists were made up of such men," said Dr. Gibler, "the possibility of danger in this new field is not at all overdrawn. It was this inclednt first and then others that set me to thinking. I do not consider my conclusions overdrawn."

FRESH TROOPS AT HAVANA.

They Are Given a Splendid Reception by the Citizens. HAVANA, September 18.—The steamer soldiers and thirty-seven officers from Tetuan, Morocco. The troops were given a splen-did reception by the citizens of Hayana. The newspaper proprietors of the city distributed among the newcomers 15,000 cigars and 20, 000 packages of cigarettes.

THEY READ THE ADS.

But Seemed to Have Neglected the From the Milwankee Seffinel. The case of the carload of men taken

from Chicago that arrived at Negaunee Monday morning to take the places of the striking miners at Ishpeming, contains a feature that newspaper advertisers would do well to heed. As soon as these men discovered that

there was a strike at Ishpeming, they refused to proceed, and left the train at Negaunee, which is within two or three miles of the former place. They said they were enticed into setting out for Ishpeming by advertisements in the Chicago papers ask hey did not know that a strike was on. Otherwise, apparently, they would have refused to take the train. At Negaunee they began to be suspicious, and, on in-quiry, learned that a strike was in prog-ress, whereupon they promptly abandoned

he train. We call the attention of advertisers to We call the attention or advertisers to the incident because it appears to indicate that the advertisements in a newspaper are read much more diligently and care-fully than the news. The Chicago papers had been publishing from day to day ac-counts of the strike in much larger type and in a more prominent place than the advertisements, yet these men, according to their statement read the latter and overlooked the former. The case is that ought to encourage people to adverWILL DR. TALMAGE COME!

No Answer Believed to Have Beer Received From Him Yet. There are no developments today in the matter of Dr. Talmage's possible removal to this city to act as co-pastor with Dr. Sunderland of the First Presbyterian

Church, which was mentioned in vester day's Star. The officers of the church are still very shy of talking about the matter, and it is evident that things have not yet come to a crisis. Mr. James L. Norris of the board of trustees has left the city and will be back tomorrow. A Star reporter was informed this afternoon that there was informed this afternoon that there was no change in the situation, but it was expected that matters would develop tomorrow into definite shape. This may mean that a letter will probably he received by that time from Dr. Talmage in response to a letter which it is said he has received from the officials of the church making him a proposition to become co-pastor with Dr. Sunderland. It is altogether probable that this answer has not yet been received and that the entire matter rests upon Dr. Talmage's attitude toward the proposition.

GARBAGE SITUATION.

The Daily Move in an Exciting and Interesting Game. Contractor Warfield, armed with three propositions of the Smith, Brown and Dixon crematories, respectively, appeared before the Commissioners this afternoon and asked the latter to designate what system or systems they would approve, in order that he could proceed with the building. The he could proceed with the building. The propositions were all signed by the representatives of the several concerns, and stipulate, among other things, that if the system is not satisfactory after a threemonths' trial they will be removed without cost to the District. Also that they will be erected free of cost to the contractor. It is about settled that two crematories' will be erected. The first will be the Smith crematory, for it is this system the Commissioners insist upon. The contractor will erect the Brown crematory and the Commissioners will approve that system, as

missioners will approve that system, as they believe, next to the Smith, it answers

they believe, next to the Smith, it answers all requirements.

The Commissioners agreed upon the request of Contractor Warfield to hold up their decision until he has had opportunity to secure a site on Rock creek for the erection of th? Brown crematory. Mr. Warfield stated to a reporter of The Star that it would take at least ninety days to erect the plants, and that it would be at least some time in January next before they would be in operation.

To Decree Title. Charles H. Shamwell today filed a bill in

equity against Anna B. and Charles Carter, praying that a contract signed January 31, 1895, by Sophia C. Shamwell, a sister, since deceased, be specifically performed. The complainant asserts that his sister agreed to convey to him and his brothers, Joseph and James, equally, some 12,237.35 square feet of ground on Rock Creek Ford road, but that sickness prevented, and he charges that while she was lying ill at the home of the defendants she was unduly influenced to convey the land te Anna B. Carter. The defendants, says the complainant, has served a seven days' summon on him, in an attempt to dispossess him, and the court is asked to decree title to the land in him, and to restrain the defendants from in any way interfering with his possession of the same. Also, that the defendants may account for \$600, amount of loan secured on the property. Judge Bradley directed that the defendants show cause Friday next why the injunction should not be granted. praying that a contract signed January 31.

Ton errow's Alexander Island Entries First race, one-half mile, selling-Lady May, 105; Aleppo, 105; Come Home, 105; Salisbury, 105; Pathway, 105; Pat Rabbitt, 105; Imp. Nora, 105; Little Charlie, 105; Tartar, 105; Ronald, 105; Lebanon, 105; Flagrant, 105; Cy Cooper, 105. Second race, six and a half furlongs, sell-

ing-Avon, 110; Tedd Gegg, 110; Andrew D., 110; Pottowatomie, 110; Hay Tay, 110; Repetition, 107; Pickaway, 107; Elizabeth, 107; Bella G., 107. Third race, six and a quarter furlongs— Miss Modred, 109; Juliet, 109; Forager, 109; Vent, 109; Dr. Parkhurst, 109; O'Hearn, 109; Mistletoe, 99.

West, 109; Dr. Parkhurst, 109; O'Hearn, 109; Mistletoe, 99.
Fourth race, one mile, selling—Ponce de Leon, 107; Brooklyn, 107; Lento, 104; Prince Klamath, 104; Hazel, 101; Samaritan, 101; Bregan, 91.
Fifth race, five-eighths of a mile, selling—Sonors, 114; Gramplan, 104; Ferret, 104. Sonora, 114; Gramplan, 104; Forest, 104; Tim Flynn, 90; Jessie Taral, 93; Vesta, 83. Sixth race, six and a quarter furlongs— Lumberman, 107; His Grace, 107; Trateor, 107; Red Star, 107; Johnny, 104; Foundling,

Fourth-Class Postmasters. Fifteen fourth-class postmasters were appointed today, nine of whom were to fill vacancies caused by resignations

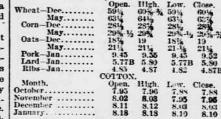
In the Country.

I am gradually becoming acquainted with country life. I have been here in Hayville little more than a week, but time works wonders. On my arrival I wanted my trunk carried about a block, to my new

"Come hither, my good man," I said, in "Come hither, my good man," I said, in lightest vein, to a worthy looking fellow, dressed in a pair of worn jeans, rawhide bcots and a dirty fiannel shirt. "I would a word with thee. Shoulder this trunk and take it to yonder house, and I'll give you more money for chewing tobacco and popcorn than you've had in a year." The worthy fellow toted my trunk over all right, and I gave him a quarter. The next day I saw him buying bank stock, at an auction sale of the effects, real and personal, of a deceased millionaire. He cleaned out about a dozen other bidders, by raising it up to 157. I made some inquiries raising it up to 157. I made some inquiries and learned that he was worth over a half a million himself. I concluded to go to the post cffice via our cow lot and crawl through the barbed-wire fences, except when assured that he was far away.

The Farmer's Boys' School. From Coleman's Rural World.

The school that the farmer should send his boys to, if he desires them to inherit his acres and keep his homestead, is where his boy can be taught agriculture pure and undefiled in all its branches, and the school that gives employment to teachers that that gives employment to teachers that have good, practical agricultural sense, instead of theoretical agricultural nonsense. The great trouble in many schools where agricultural science is taught is that the teachers are not practical men. Too many of them if given a hundred acres of the best land in the state, fully equipped with live stock and farming utensils, could not run the business five years without putting a mortgage on the farm. Therein is where much of the trouble lies at the present day in the education of the farmer boy. Too murh of it is of the kind that educates him off the farm instead of preparing him him off the farm instead of preparing him for his work.



FINANCE AND TRADE

Rumors of Gold Shipments Make Speculators Cautious.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS ARE ENCOURAGED

The Outlook Points to a Profitable Season.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Opening prices were uniformly higher this morning, but in a majority of instances the volume of business was not equal to sustaining the advance. London's early cables re-flected a slightly improved tone in the forelgn market, but brought no important business to this side. The foreign exchange market was dull at yesterday's final rates, with improved offerings of cotton drawings among the more important features. The supply of security drawings has practically been exhausted, and as fcreign houses have no further comm sions for foreign account, relief from that

Rumors of an important engagement of

gold, aggregating at least two millions,

while lacking absolute confirmation, were confidered sufficiently reliable to warrant extremely cautious trading in the present excitable condition of the market. Some excitable condition of the market. Some smaller engagements were announced during the day, and while unimportant in themselves, demonstrate the unsatisfactory exchange situation and serve to increase the bewilderment of the speculative public. The sentiment of the street is unmistakably in favor of higher prices, but with the disturbing irfluences of an undesirable gold movement in the ascendancy, there is little disposition to utilize the arguments so easily deduced from the general prosperity now apparent throughout the country. This latter condition, however, will serve to prevent any radical depression in values, and when augmented by normal exchange rates in the near future formal exchange rates in the near future

sion in values, and when augmented by normal exchange rates in the near future will force a sharp recovery of recent losses. The reports of earnings submitted during the day were, in the main, substantially improved over the same period one year ago. Railroad officials generally are ancouraged by the outlook for a profitable season's business.

The movement of the crops, while a trifle later than usual, will begin to figure in a majority of the reports made public from now on, and will be the source of important additions to tariff receipts. St. Paul's report, showing an increase of \$87,000 for the second week of the month, attracted some good buying to that property. Burlington and Rock Island sold off 1 per cent on a traders' movement during the first hour, but some improvement in the character of the buying stayed the decline and forced a partial recovery. Pacific Mail and Chicago Gas were subjects of special movements in the interest of improvement, the latter property holding its gain better than the former. Sugar was strong on operations said to be for the account of a newly organized bull pool in the property. The market for the refined product continues active and further advances in rates are considered probable.

advances in rates are considered probable. The street, however, is still divided on the correctness of the bull position in this

correctness of the buil position in this stock.

The trading of the final hour was restricted to the room and was consequently narrow and without significant feature. Rumors relative to the gold situation were plentiful during the period, but were too indefinite to influence trading. The impression prevails that a liberal outflow will be reported at the close of the week and that no complete reimbursement will be made to the subtreasury.

The deposit of \$250,000 in coin by a Brooklyn bank during the morning was expected to encourage similar action by the financial institutions, but up to a late hour this afternoon no such action was reported.

hour this afternoon no such action was re-ported.

The disposition to buy stocks on conces-sions continues, but there is little eager-ness displayed, purchasers being fully ad-vised of the necessity of some radical change in treasury conditions as a condi-tion precedent to sustained improvement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New Yor's stock exchange. Correspondents Etocks.
American Sugar.
American Sugar, Pfd...
American Tobacco....
American Cotton Oil...
Atchison....

97

Canada Pac Chicago. B. & Q....... Chic. & Northwestern. 77% 76% 77% 166 13236 5836 1934 38 Michigan Missouri Pacific.
National Lead Co., Pfd
U. S. Ieather.
New Jersey Central.
N. Y. & N. Eng. Cfs.
N. Y. C. & St. Louis.
Northern Pacific. 16 !11% 102% 56% .634 112 16 Northern Pacific. 5% 5% Northern Pacific. Ffd. 19% 19% North American. 17% 17% Pacific Medi 17% 84% 20 Pacific Mail 34%
Phila & Reading 20
Pullman Pal. Car Co.
Southern Railway, Pfd. 38%
Phila. Traction 12%
Texas Pacific 12%
Tenn. Coal & Iron. 48
Union Pacific Wabash. Pfd. 93/ Wabash, Pfd. 223/ Wheeling & L. Erie. 15 Wheeling & L. Erie, Pfd. Western Union Tel. 983/ Wisconsin Central.

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call—12 o'clock m.—Washington Market ext. 6s, \$100 at 107. Washington and Georgetown Railroad, 5 at 280. Metropolitan Rail